THE COLUMBIAN.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed when paid in advance. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance. No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the state or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1878.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XII, NO. 37
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLII, NO. 15

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$3.00	$3.50	$5.00	$5.00	$8.00
Two inches	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	13.00
Three inches	4.50	4.50	7.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	20.00
Quarter column	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
Half column	10.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	40.00
One column	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. K. Brickbaum, P. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—D. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—Robert R. Little.
Sheriff—John W. Hoffman.
Surveyor—Samuel Neyhard.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McKeynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Brickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Isaiah Yeager.
Jury Commissioners—Sil Robbins, Theodore W. Smith.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—R. S. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, Mifflin. Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

President of Town Council—G. A. Herring.
Clerk—Paul E. Wirt.
Chief of Police—Jas. C. Sterner.
President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Greiz, Cashier, John Peacock, Teller.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Austin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. H. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. I Brower, President, P. E. Wirt, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunda School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. D. D. S. Barclay.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. W. Evans.
Minister—Rev. M. L. Scott.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. W. E. Krebs.
Residence—Corner 4th and Catharine streets.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. George Hunter.
Sunday Service—2 p. m. in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 2½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend

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JUSTICES and Constables' Fee Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

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C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street,

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL KNORR, Attorney at Law, Office in Hartman's Building, Main street.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

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Increase of Pensions obtained, Collections made.
Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
jan. 11, 1878

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74— Bloomsburg, Pa.

N. U. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law,
Increase of Pensions Obtained, Collections Made.
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Office in Ent's BUILDING.

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R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—In Barman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

H. LITTLE. ROB'T. E. LITTLE.
H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
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C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—1y.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH.
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

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MERCHANT TAILOR,
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apr8 19, 1878.

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The citizens of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are adjusted and paid by one of their own citizens. nov.16, '77-1y

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	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
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March 26,'77—y

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dec 21, '77-1y

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GREAT TRUNK LINE
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Construction and Equipment
THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
stands confessedly at the head of American railways. The track is double the entire length of the line, of steel rails laid on heavy oak ties, which are embedded in a foundation of rock ballast eighteen inches in depth. All bridges are of iron or stone, and built upon the most approved plans. Its passenger cars, while eminently safe and substantial, are at the same time models of comfort and elegance.
THE SAFETY APPLIANCES
in use on this line well illustrate the far-seeing and liberal policy of its management, in accordance with which the utility only of an improvement and not its cost has been the question of consideration. Among many may be noticed
THE BLOCK SYSTEM OF SAFETY SIGNALS,
JANNEY COUPLER, BUFFER and PLATFORM
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AND THE
WESTINGHOUSE AIR-BRAKE,
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Pullman Palace Cars
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From New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington,
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WITHOUT CHANGE,
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Tickets for sale at the lowest rates at the Ticket Offices of the Company in all important cities and towns.
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Fruit Flavoring Extracts, Perfumery and Fancy Toilet Articles in Endless Variety.
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accurately compounded. A share of public patronage is solicited.
July 5, '76-3m*

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aug 3, '77-6m

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
ESTATE OF GEORGE MILLER, DEC'D.
Letters testamentary on the estate of George Miller, late of Mifflin township, Columbia co., Pa., have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to the undersigned Executors of Main twp., to whom all persons indebted, are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the undersigned Executors without delay.
NATHAN MILLER, DANIEL MILLER, Executors, Main township.
sept. 9, '78-6w*

Poetical.

THE FORECLOSURE OF THE MORTGAGE.

BY MRS. E. T. CORBETT.

Walk right in the sittin'-room, Deacon; It's all in a muddle, you see,
But I hadn't no heart to right it,so I've jest let every thing be.
Besides, I'm a-goin' to-morror—I calk'late to start with the dawn—
And the house won't seem so home-like if it's all upset and forlorn.
I sent off the children this mornin': they both on 'em begged to stay,
But I thought 'twould be easier, mebbe, if I was alone to-day.
For this was the very day, Deacon, jest twenty years ago,
That Caleb and me moved in; as I couldn't forget it, you know.
We was so busy and happy!—we'd been married a month before—
And Caleb would clear the table and brush up the kitchen floor.
He said I was tired, and he'd help me; but, law! that was always his way—
Always handy and helpful, and kind, to the very last day.
Don't you remember, Deacon, that winter I broke my arm?
Why, Caleb skarcely left me, not even to 'tend to the farm.
There night and mornin' I saw him, a-sittin' so close to my bed,
And I knew him in spite of the fever that made me so wild in my head.
He never did nothin' to grieve me, until he left me behind—
Yes, I know, there's no use in talkin', but somehow it eases my mind.
And he sot such store by you, Deacon, I needn't tell you now,
But unless he had your jedgment, he never would buy a cow.
Well, our cows is gone, and the horse too—poor Caleb was fond of Jack,
And I cried like a fool this mornin' when I looked at the empty rack.
I hope he'll be kindly treated; 'twould worry poor Caleb so
If them Joneses should whip the cretur—but I'spose he ain't like to know.
I've been thinkin' it over lately, that when Mary sickened and died,
Her father's sperrit was broken, for she was allus his pride.
He wasn't never so cherry; he'd smile, but the smile wa'n't bright.
And he didn't care for the cattle, though once they'd been his delight.
The neighbors all said he was allin', and they tried to hint it to me;
They talked of a church-yard cough; but, oh! the blind are those who won't see,
I never believed he was goin' till I saw him a-laym' here dead.—
There, there! don't be anxious, Deacon; I haven't no tears to shed.
I've tried to keep things together—I've been slavin' early and late—
But I couldn't pay the int'rest, nor git the farm-work straight.
So of course I've gone behindhand, and if the farm should sell
For enough to pay the mortgage, I s'pose 'twill be doin' well.
I've prayed agin'st all hard feelin's, and to walk as a Christian ought,
But it's hard to see Caleb's children turned out of the place he bought;
And readin' that text in the Bible 'bout widows and orphans, you know,
I can't think the folks will prosper who are willin' to see us go.
But there! I'm a-keepin' you, Deacon, and it's nigh your time for tea.
"Won't I come over?" No, thank you; I feel better alone, you see,
Besides, I couldn't eat nothin'; whenever I've tried it to-day
There's somethin' here that chokes me. I'm narvous I s'pose you'll say.
"I've worked too hard?" No, I haven't. Why, it's work that keeps me strong;
If I sot here thinkin', I'm sartin my heart would break before long.
Not that I care about livin'. I'd rather be laid away
In the place I've marked beside Caleb, to rest till the judgment-day.
But there's the children to think of—that makes my dooty clear.
And I'll try to foller it, Deacon, though I'm tired of this earthly speer.
Good-by, then. I shan't forget you, nor all the kindness you've showed;
'Twill help to cheer me to-morrer, as I go on my lone'ly road.
For—What are you sayin,' Deacon? I needn't—I needn't go?
You've bought the mortgage, and I can stay? Stop; say it o'er slow.—
Jest wait now—jest wait a minute—I'll take it in bimeby
That I can stay. Why, Deacon, I don't know what makes me cry!
I haven't no words to thank you. If Caleb was only here,
He'd seech a head for speakin', he'd make my feelin's clear.
There's a picter in our old Bible of an angel from the skies,
And though he hasn't no great-coat, and no spectacles on his eyes,
He looks jest like you, Deacon, with your smile so good and trew,
And whenever I see that picter, 'twell make me think of you.
The children will be so happy! Why, Debby will 'most go wild;
She fretted so much at leavin' her garding behind, poor child!
And, law! I'm as glad as Debby, of only for jest one thing—
Now I can tend the posies I planted there last spring
On Caleb's grave; he loved the flowers, and it seems as of he'll know
They're a-bloomin' all around him while he's sleepin there below.

—*Harper's Magazine.*

Select Story.

STORY OF A MAD LOVER.

Do people often wonder at their own happiness? Certainly I was wondering at mine as I sat alone in my pretty drawing room, resting back in my chair allowing my Berlin work to fall unheeded on my lap, while my eyes wandered here and there, surveying with fond pride my possessions.

Many of the pictures on the wall, the bronzes on the mantel, the clock, a chair here and there had been by bridal presents; and as only one short year had passed since I came to my kingdom, I had no time to get weary.

A year ago, I had then thought myself a happy girl. I had yet to learn the full happiness which comes to every loved and loving wife; but I had especial cause for gratitude in a fact which might present pain.

Before I met Will, my husband, I had been engaged to a young man, by a very few years my senior, when some one discovered that his father and grandfather before him had died inmates of a lunatic asylum

My parents immediately broke off the engagement, and I was too sensible not to bow to their decree. For a time I was very miserable, but soon after I met Will, and learned that into his keeping had passed the one true love of my life, and he had it so tenderly so sacredly, that soon there was not even a scar to mark the old wound.

But tears came freely to my eyes, nor did Will reproach me with them when, some six months after my marriage, I learned in the full flush of my happiness, that Victor Struthers's sad fate had overtaken him, and that he, too, had followed in the steps of those gone before; that never again the light of reason would shine within his eyes or the words of love he so well knew how to utter fall from his lips.

These thoughts slowly come back to-night as I sit alone—the first evening I had spent alone since my marriage; but Will had been called away by important business, and would not be back until late, perhaps not until to-morrow.

Once more the tears came within my eyes as I contrasted my lot with Victor's or shuddered at the fate which would have been mine, had I followed my first mad impulse to be his at any cost.

Yet, had not the loss of the girl he loved hastened his doom? The physicians said not; but their verdict would not satisfy my nervous dread, I sighed a long, tremulous sigh at this latter thought.

And surely—was it imagination? some where within the room the sigh was re-echoed.

We had in the month of roses two long French windows, draped with blue satin and lace opened on a veranda, which, as the evening was cool, were closed and fastened; but as I glanced round, with a strange, misgiving at my heart, I saw the folds of one tremble.

The window must then be open; yet I felt no air.

With this thought I arose from my seat, stepping forward to ascertain the cause, but had barely taken a single step when I stopped my blood frozen, unable to make another movement, or even part my lips to scream for help.

On the blue surface was a man's hand—no ruffian's hand, but white and handsome.

A ring gleamed on one of the fingers, and on its lustre my eyes rested, fascinated as the dove by the serpent. Where had I seen that ring before? Somewhere, surely, where, my tortured mind could not reason.

Then summoning all my strength and courage, with desperate effort I turned to leave the room. Once put a closed door between myself and that white hand, whose invisible owner might at any moment step from his concealment, I might know what best could be done.

Now I was blind with terror, and could scarcely see, though the room was brilliantly lighted, to grope my way to the door.

At last I approached it and reached out my arm to open the way to freedom, when five white fingers, one bearing the gleaming ring, were laid on mine, and slowly drew me back into the room.

"Look at me!" said a voice. "It is your work—you need not fear."

Then I realized the truth; and glancing up, saw Victor Struthers standing before me.

My first sensation was of relief. His eyes peering into mine, were lit by the old softness; around his mouth was the old smile; and, though his words were bitter, his handsome face was only kind.

Could he be mad?

Or had recovery come to him, spite of the physician's hopeless decree?

I laughed a nervous laugh as I answered, "How could you so startle, me, Victor? What a strange way to pay me a visit? Surely you could not doubt your welcome?"

"I have not yet received it," he replied, "though I have walked one hundred miles that you might give it to me. I take no welcome but the old one, Elsie."

And he stooped as if to kiss me, but I drew back shuddering.

"What? no greeting?" he exclaimed; and slowly there crept into his eyes a look I had never seen there before—a look of cunning and of moral dread.

He glanced round the room.

"I have waited so long—waited to find you alone. We are going on a journey to-night, you and I, Elsie. But you will not fear if you are with me, even if death be the boatman to row us across. Listen, Elsie. I am tired of life. But one thing only has made me cling to it so long, and that is, the gates of heaven would not open to receive me unless you were by my side, so I have come for you."

In

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Oct. 4th, 1878.

PAY YOUR TAXES. AFTER SATURDAY IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

AN OLD DODGE.

The opposition have always resorted to the trick, whenever possible, of getting up side issues and inducing Democrats to join with them, but invariably when the election came, the Democrats found themselves sold out, and that the Republicans had quietly voted their regular ticket. That is the game this year as confessed to us by a prominent Republican, who said "we can always hold our party when necessary, but get as many Democrats into the Clubs (Greenback) as possible." *Will Democrats be gulled this way?* Whatever financial reforms are demanded, we can secure from our own organization, but not by playing into the hands of the Republican party, which undoubtedly brought these evils upon us.

A SPECIMEN DEMAGOGUE.

SUCH A MAN IS VICTOR E. PIOLLET.

He has been all things to all men; instant in season for some nomination, and out of season when he should have supported some one else. As a beggar for office he has no equal, and has resorted to the most degrading acts to attain it. As candidate for State Treasurer in 1875, he attempted to wield the Grangers—a non-political organization in his behalf, but utterly failed. At a recent meeting of that body we find the following account of his actions:

"During the exercises the audience were treated to an amusing scene. Mr Dill was absent, but Colonel Hoyt and Mr. Mason occupied prominent seats. When Mr. Mason was introduced, the National candidate admitted that he was rusty on questions of agriculture and congratulated himself that Hoyt and Dill were just as proficient in the science. He was glad that Col. Piollet was on hand to make a suitable address. Mr. Hoyt followed in a speech just as expressive and then Col. Piollet startled them both by demanding in a loud voice that they speak to the assembled farmers on the vital question of the day. "Should corporations be the people's masters or the people the masters or the corporations? is what we want to know!" shouted the Colonel, and the responses echoed through the woods as shout after shout for Hoyt and Mason went up from the multitude. Mr. Hoyt advanced and explained, in a few well-chosen remarks that this was not the occasion to discuss political questions, but he mentioned, just for information, he said, that four little corporations in Luzerne county pay seven hundred thousand dollars annually to the State for taxes. He claimed that the farmers were not the only people who were taxed, and while he did not defend the present system of taxation he counseled charity for all. Mr. Mason wouldn't pick up the gauntlet thrown down by Col. Piollet any more than would Hoyt, and expressed himself very much after the manner of the latter. Col. Piollet wouldn't rest, and again made a speech in which he addressed most of his remarks to the two candidates, who seemed to grow very uneasy under his catechising. He talked much against coal combinations, until Hoyt said: "Shake not thy gory locks at me; thou canst not say that I am a coal operator." This created good feeling again, and when in response to another invitation from Piollet, Hoyt stepped forward again and introduced Mason and the one made and the other seconded a motion of thanks to Col. Piollet for making just the speech which they said they both intended to make, there was a happy ending to a very ludicrous scene."

Who made Vic. Piollet a Judge as to corporations? If in earnest, he is a sudden convert. He forgets the jobs he perpetrated as an employee of the State when it owned our canals. He forgets that he was "a corporation man" when the Lehigh Valley was extended, under which he got a fat contract, and a large portion of his revenue is derived from that corporation. The less, therefore, Piollet attacks capital and corporations, the better for his own consistency, and probably more to the taste of his son-in-law, the son of Asa Packer.

The Congressional Conference of the Eleventh District.

STROUDSBURG, October 1, 1878.

The Democratic conference of the Eleventh Congressional district met here to-day. Lackawanna had a full delegation present, and Luzerne, Montour and Pike recognized the Lackawanna conferees, which led the conferees of Carbon, Columbia and Monroe to refuse to join them. The last named counties are either partially or wholly friendly to Robert Klotz, and they organized another conference, into which a contesting delegation from Luzerne was admitted. The anti-Klotz conference met at 11:30 this morning and after organization adjourned until 2:30, and the Klotz conferees from Carbon, with those from Monroe and Columbia, were invited to come into united conference at that time, but they refused and they met at the Indian Queen Hotel. The anti-Klotz conference met at 2:30 and balloted five times for a nominee without effecting a choice, when an adjournment was carried until 7:30 this evening. The Klotz conference also adjourned without making a nomination after selecting a committee on credentials, that reported in favor of the admission of the contesting delegation from Luzerne, thus giving Luzerne a full delegation in both conferences. At the evening session of the anti-Klotz conference, five more ballots were had without a choice, when it adjourned until to-morrow morning. The Klotz conference also adjourned till to-morrow without balloting for a candidate. Overtures were made by the Klotz body to the other conference, but they were refused. There is every prospect of a prolonged contest, and the nomination of two candidates is quite probable.

The real dispute is about Luzerne and Lackawanna. There was a meeting held at Scranton under the management of Frank Beamish, which elected two sets, one for each county. Afterwards a general meeting held at Hazleton, called a regular delegate convention, which elected three delegates for Luzerne. This evening the Beamish party balloted ten times, resulting: Ranck, 2; Klotz, 1; Trimmer, 3; Brockway, 3, and Rowland, 3.

OCTOBER 2.—The latest indications are that the dead lock is broken. H.E. Packer and C. R. Buckalew have been named in one conference as candidates, in addition to those named by the several counties. We have no definite information up to the time of going to press, (Thursday afternoon).

THE CANVASS.

Mr. Buckalew's Speech.

The first Democratic meeting of the campaign was held at the Opera House on Saturday evening, and was well attended. The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:

President—E. H Little, Esq.

Vice Presidents—Jacob R. Grou!, William Girton, Peter Brugler, E. J. Thornton, James Cadman, Elijah Strohm, Philip Eyer, Geo. M. Lockard, Michael Walter, William Morgan, E. J. McHenry, William Miller, Louis Bernhard, John Wanich, Emandus Unangst, Enoch Cadman, Michael Casey, sr., Philip Unangst, Mordecai Millard, Andrew Soleder, John Gordner and Peter Gross.

Secretaries—Geo. E. Elwell, C. M. Vanderslice.

Mr. Buckalew spoke for an hour upon Finance and Money, commencing with the expression of his surprise at the unhesitating confidence with which persons, apparently not well qualified to speak upon these subjects, expressed themselves regarding them. He did not claim to be an *expert* in finance, nor assert that his opinions were infallibly true, but he chose to express those opinions at this time.

Many disputes were merely verbal; they arose upon the meaning of words variously understood or used in different senses. To the question, What is money? one man will reply that it is coin, another that is the circulating medium of exchange or currency in a country, authorized by law. The one uses the word in its primary the other in a secondary sense, and unless this distinction of meaning be preserved in debate between them, confusion of thought and contradiction result.

The Constitution authorizes the Government of the United States, "to coin money, regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures." It also provides that "no State shall coin money, emit bills of credit, or make anything but gold or silver a tender in payment of debts." The grant to the general government plainly was of a power to create coined money as a standard or test of values, in connection with the power to fix standard weights and measures and regulate the relative value of foreign coin, and as the power was to be *exclusive* we have the prohibition upon the States. Mr. Webster long since pointed out the fact, that it was quite unnecessary to extend to the general government the prohibition against making anything but gold and silver a legal lender for the payment of debts, because that government was one only of granted powers.

The Supreme Court of the United States has however held, that the legal tender greenback notes, issued during the war, of which $340,000,000 are unredeemed, were lawfully issued. This decision was made by a majority only of the judges and was placed by them expressly and solely upon the war power possessed by Congress. Virtually and clearly it denied the power of the government to issue such notes in time of peace.

The proposition now made to issue an increased amount of legal tender notes, however desirable it may be thought to be, is not therefore practicable. Two-thirds of each House of Congress may propose and three-fourths of the States adopt an amendment to the Constitution authorizing them, but many years must elapse before such an amendment could be secured, even if a sufficient amount of public opinion could be gradually formed in its favor. It is idle then to speak of this measure as one of immediate relief, or of relief in the near future.

Doubtless the Government possesses the power, upon fit occasion, to issue treasury notes, and make them receivable for all government dues. But if not legal tender, or presently redeemable in coin, they would go out dishonored and circulate at a discount. They would be heavily *shaved*, to the disturbance of trade and the injury of the poor.

Great dissatisfaction exists in the country at the past financial management of the party in power. Loans were made or bonds exchanged for currency notes, during the war, on hard terms for the public. Receiving for our notes or bonds when issued, sixty cents on the dollar, we are required to pay them at par. And though we received depreciated paper for the bonds we became bound for gold interest upon them, and by the voluntary if not gratuitous act of 1869, to the payment of the principal in coin. The bonds were also made free of tax, so that those who held them would escape from contributing to support the common burdens of government. Besides, the holders of bonds were authorized to bank upon them, receiving one profit in interest upon the bonds and another upon the circulation of notes furnished by the Government, the notes of state banks being taxed out of circulation in their favor. These measures, taken together, indicate favoritism and subserviency to capital, and they are insufficiently sustained by the plea that they were necessary to float the public loans and maintain the public credit.

Misgovernment in the South, since the war, had inflicted much evil upon the country. By reconstruction measures and bayonet interference, industry there had been disorganized, production prevented and plunder established as the leading principle of local administration.

Public expense, upon a scale of profligacy, had been kept up in our state and general governments, and the example set by government had been followed by cities, towns and individuals, until the crash came in 1872.

Much had been done by the Democratic House of Representatives at Washington within the last three years to reform the government and improve public affairs. He would mention the reduction of the ordinary expenses of government eighty-eight millions of dollars in three years; the repeal of the Bankrupt law; the restoration of silver as a circulating medium, and the suspending of the cancellation of the greenback notes.

"Burn the Bonds," says the *Shenandoah Herald*, at head of its editorial columns. Is this the doctrine of the new party? By what right can a man burn a government bond, any more than any other bond, or obligation? The right of a man or party to burn any species of property means the right to destroy or confiscate *all!* This is worse than Communism of France. How would our farmers and property holders like a full application of the *Herald's* theory.

Keep It Before the People

That Henry M. Hoyt was forced upon the Republican State Ticket by Robert W. Mackey, Corporation Agent in the Legislature, M. S. Quay, the Beneficiary of the Recorder Bill, and James S. Rutan, the leader of the "Beaver Ring." Hoyt is their creature and will do their bidding in everything.

In order to confer a lucrative office upon Col. Quay, the chairman of the republican state committee, the legislature was kept in session fifty days beyond the usual time for adjournment at an expense of nearly a quarter of a million of dollars to the people. The Recorder Bill had to be passed in order to enable Col. Quay to conduct Hoyt's campaign.—*Patriot.*

PAY YOUR TAXES. AFTER SATURDAY IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

Now let us hear something from republican journals in regard to the iniquitous Recorder Job put up by the republican legislature and Governor Hartranft last winter in order that Col. Quay might have a forty-thousand dollar office for ten years. Thier opinions on this subject will interest the people far more than puerile attacks upon the local legislation for Senator Dill's district.—*Patriot*.

Who will be Responsible.

One thing is so clear that no one ventures to dispute it, namely that the Democracy and the Nationals combined largely outnumber the republicans in this state. Even the estimate of Col. Quay, the chairman of the republican state committee, places the united vote of democrats and nationals at 400,000, while he admits that the republicans have but 300,000. This shows an anti-republican majority in the state of 100 000. But in order that this large preponderance in favor of the democrats and nationals shall not be so divided the republican minority may be suffered to retain power it becomes necessary that it should be concentrated upon the same candidates. The democratic party is compactly and effectively organized. It has local tickets, newspapers and stump speakers in every county in the state. It is able to-day to bring to the polls nearly one-half of the entire vote of the state. Not even the most sanguine national, not Samuel R Mason himself, will contend that the national element has anything like the organization, the newspapers, the speakers, the voting force of the democratic party. If then the anti Republican vote is to be concentrated it is only reasonable to suggest that the nationals should join the democratic army and do battle under the democratic standard. And why should they not? The aims of the nationals so far as they are practical and practicable are almost identical with those of the democrats. The nationals would reform the currency. So would the democrats. The nationals would protect and foster labor. So would the democrats. The nationals would institute economy in administration. So would the democrats. Indeed to the extent of their power in congress the democrats have already done what the nationals propose to do. Why then cannot the national consistently enlist under the democratic banner? There is no reason under the sun why he should not. If therefore those who are the natural allies of the democracy choose to stand apart and skirmish on their own account with the common enemy and the two divisions of the grand army of 400,000 should be beaten in detail by the 300,000, where would rest the responsibility for defeat? Certainly not with the larger and better organized division, but rather with the smaller and undisciplined force. Come, let us reason together. Can our national brethern, on due reflection and after a careful consideration of the possible consequences, afford to risk their votes for the ticket put forward by their organization when by so doing they may be instrumental in perpetuating the rule of the republican ring? Remember that Pennsylvania is not Maine, that a plurality elects in this state, and that every anti-republican vote taken from the democratic ticket increases the chances of the election of Hoyt and a republican legislature. The responsibility is with *you*.—*Patriot.*

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 1st, 1878.

In Maine the campaign of the Republicans was, under the direction of Blaine, an exclusively hard money campaign. The "bloody shirt" was not seen, except, perhaps, in one District, and in that the Republican candidate was beaten for the first time in 25 years. In New York Senator Conkling has determined to run the battle, in great part, on the "bloody shirt" question. If the Senator does not meet a worse defeat than Blaine did I shall be greatly disappointed. As between the two parties, and on that question, I am sure he would be voted out of sight. If he finds among Democrats a disposition to trade, he may save his party, by that means, from utter and ignominious ruin, though he cannot, in such a way, save his own re-election to the Senate. The parties in New York are always open to trade. It was of the politicians of that state that Dean Richmond once said, when a certain compromise was suggested that "the day of compromise is past but we are still a commercial people." Senator Conkling may find some New York Democrats who are willing to trade—commercial Democrats—but I don't believe he can find enough of them to save nimself or to save his party in state affairs or in either branch of Congress. All the indications now are that the Republican party in New York will be badly beaten. If the leaders of the Democratic party realize that the fight is between the people on the one side and the radical party on the other, the Republican party will be beaten out of sight.

Secretary Schurz having spoken at Cincinnati on Saturday night there remains but one member of the Cabinte—Evarts—who has not violated the most conspicuous civil service rule of the Administration. To be sure Secretary Schurz says his speech was "non-partizan." So, too, in the same way, have been Blaine's, Hale's, Garfield's and all the rest. They were made for the benefit of the Republican party, that of Hayes and Schurz as well as the others.

Interest will be felt in the subject of a transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department, now being inquired into at St Louis. The urgent necessity of detaching one or more of its many Bureaus from the Interior Department, in order that the Secretary may be able as other heads of Departments are, to acquire some practical knowledge of all the varied interests confided to his keeping, has long been felt. Whatever shall be the report of the body now inquiring into the subject, the probability is strong that the transfer will be made, and that the Patent Bureau will be made an independent office by itself.

The Chinese Embassy had on Saturday its formal presentation to Mr. Hayes, and will settle down to the regular transaction of the business which brought it here. Let us hope one of its first attempts will be to settle the question as to the standing of the Chinaman on the Pacific Coast. That is a subject worthy of study and calls for all the ability the Embassy and our own rulers have.

The weather is getting fall like though we have had no frost yet. August was unusually damp and cool for this region, and, as a result, chills and other malarial sickness are prevailing extensively.

SEMINOLE.

PAY YOUR TAXES. AFTER SATURDAY IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

Fifty days of extra session of the legislature last winter at a cost of nearly a quarter of a million in order to enable the republican caucus and Governor Hartranft to put through a bill creating a fat office for Quay, is part of the record of the republican party on which it is summoned to answer to the people. As the case will go to the jury without any plea on the part of the defendant the court might as well swear a constable.—*Patriot.*

We Believe

That if every one would use Hop Bitters freely, there would be much less sickness and misery in the world; and people are finding this out, whole families keeping well at a trifling cost by its use. We advise all to try it.—*U. & A. Rochester, N. Y.*

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

PARIS LETTER.

PARIS, September 10, 1878.

The elements of glory comprised in the festivities of the *Bal Mabille* do not perhaps amount to much, but, such as they are, it may not be out of place to enumerate them here for the benefit of the *post nati*. For this is an age of change. Time, the great auctioneer, is indefatigably busy in his rostrum, and, well nigh without surcease, his ivory hammer, symmetrically turned from a dead man's bone, comes in sharp contact with the ledge of his pulpit, as he cries "going, going, gone!" I have seen spectacularly the dissipation of my time, and its most typical emblems seem to me mainly to have disappeared. Paris, assuredly is regenerated; but I fail to see that the New Birth is, ethnically considered, in any way preferable to the old one. All the booths in Vanity Fair—sadly knocked about by vicissitudes of siege and civil war,—have been re-painted and re-plastered, gilt, swept and garnished; but it would be rash hastily to assume that the spirits that inhabit the restored edefice are in any way cleanlier than those which abode in it of old. I heard that the *Jardin Mabille* was doing a tremendous business, and that the cancan was nocturnally extant in its wildest exuberance in the Armida's garden of the Champs Elysees. So we made up a party to visit Mabille. I put on a pair of square toed shoes and the most moral looking hat I could find. So as to warn off any Roscamboles or Cascadettes who might seek to tempt me to join in the mazy dance—did not the Heathen Man of old stop his ears against the Wantons of the Sea?—And the lady of our party donned no less than three veils, one over the other, the last a thick awning of blue silk, the effect of which was certainly to prevent any one at the Mabille from seeing her face, while on the other hand, the three veils so effectually excluded the outward atmosphere as to impel her eventually to raise the triple barrier, gasping in the throes of semi-suffocation, and impetuously to demand iced lemonade. They charge you one franc twenty-five centimes for a glass of lemonade at Mabille. The beverage in U. S. would certainly be thought dear at 10 cents.

Happy for you if you make one of a party at Mabille. Under these circumstances you can laugh and talk and wonder that people can be found night after night to pay a dollar for the privilege of inspecting this barren sham; but should you be alone your life will be made burdensome to you by the incessant importunities of the thousand daughters of the Horseleach—all so far as their plaster-of laces go, so many whited sepulchres. Poor creatures they do not even go so far as to paint themselves. Rouge is apparently too dear; but they lay on the pearl powder, the white lead, the arsenic, the pulverized chalk and then, with voices hoarse as those of night cabmen with exposure to the night air and continuous "consommations," they pester you to treat them. I shrink from surmising that they drink a tithe of the beverages to which they are sometimes treated. Did they do so they would surely be tipsy before shutting up time. I suppose that they receive a commission from the administration, or from the waiters, on the refreshments which they are the cause of ordering.

The dancing is a mere hollow imposture. Nineteen—twentieths of the poor women who come to Mabille would as soon think of disporting themselves on the dancing platform as of earning an honest livelihood. But to keep up the delusion that Mabille is the favorite home of Terpsichore, the administration hire a few couples of semi-professional dancers, tenth-rate coryphees from the smaller theatres, habitues of the saloons or hair dressers' apprentices of an acrobatic turn of mind. These posture masters and mistresses fling their limbs about to the music of a tolerable band at stated intervals during the evening. At no period, on Thursday, did I notice more than five sets of posture makers going through their uninteresting gambadoes. They danced in isolated groups, and each group was surrounded by a serried circle of *gobemouche* spectators whose presence thus entirely destroyed the availability of the platform form for general dancing purposes. The attitudes indulged in by the hired fandogo—dancers were *outres* and uncouth enough, but they in no way sinned against decency, unless studied vulgarity can be considered an indelicate exhibition. On the whole I am inclined to think that entertainment for which we had paid five frances a head would be dear at ten cents. There was plenty of gas to be sure, but that and the Whited Sepulchres I can see on the boulevards any night for nothing. The most irritating thing connected with the entire Mockery, Delusion, and Snare, is, that I am morally certain that by far the greater portion of the patrons of the Jardin Mabille do not pay five frances—if they pay anything at all—for admission. The Whited Sepulchres are presumably on the free list, and the menfolk, apart from a multitude of of middle-class Englishmen, Americans, and Germans, are mostly composed of poor little pale-faced whipper-snappers in plug hats, and slop-shop clothes, to any one of whom, to all seeming, it would have been an act of charity to give a couple of frances to get some supper withal. If they paid five francs a head, I am prepared to renounce my nationality. It is the foreigner, who pays for all.e

CAS.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it. For the cure of weak stomachs, general debility, indigestion, diseases of the stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic. This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do try Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.
I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and efficient remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to puchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles or six bottles for $5. Try this valuable medicine and be convinced of its merits. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive.

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Scat, Pin and Stomach worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for a circular with a treatise on all kinds of worms, advice free. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup, which will do the work. Price $1.00. It never fails to remove all kinds, from children or grown persons. Directions with it.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

POLITICAL.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ANDREW H. DILL,
OF UNION COUNTY.

FOR SUPREME COURT,
HENRY P. ROSS,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JOHN FERTIG,
OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
C. B. BROCKWAY,
OF BLOOMSBURG.
Subject to decision of Congressional Conferees.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
E. J. McHENRY,
OF FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.
Subject to decision of Senatorial Conferees.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
T. J. VANDERSLICE,
OF BLOOMSBURG.
JOSEPH B. KNITTLE,
OF CATAWISSA.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
WILLIAM KRICKBAUM,
OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,
OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR TREASURER,
H. A. SWEPPENHISER,
OF CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

FOR COMMISSIONERS,
STEPHEN POHE
OF CENTRE TOWNSHIP.
CHARLES REICHART,
OF BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,
SAMUEL E. SMITH,
OF BRIARCREEK TOWNSHIP.
WILLIAM L. MANNING,
OF JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Democratic Standing Committee.

Beaver—Jesse Rittenhouse, Mountain Grove, Luzerne count.
Benton—John S. Kline, Benton.
Berwick Bor.—Wm. T. Snyder, Berwick.
Bloomsburg East—D. Lowenberg, Bloomsburg.
Bloomsburg West—C. S. Furman, Bloomsburg.
Briarcreek—Joseph Lamon, Briarcreek.
Catawissa—Mahlon Hamilin, Catawissa.
Centralia Borough—Owen Cain, Centralia.
Centr—Joseph Weiss, Lime Ridge.
Conyngham North—Bernard Doyle, Ashland.
Conyngham South—John P. Hannon, Asaland.
Fishing reek—J. M. Howell, Van Camp
Franklin—Peter G. Campbell, Catawissa.
Greenwood—I. A. DeWitt, Rohrsburg.
Hemlock—N. P. Moore, Buck Horn.
Jackson—Frank Derr, Rohrsburg.
Locust—Daniel Morris, Numedia.
Madison—J. M. Smith, Jerseytown.
Main—J. W. Sharman Mainville.
Millville—D. H. Montgomery, Millmiville.
Montour—Benneville Rhodes, Rupert.
Mt. Pleasant, Joseph R. Ricker, Canby.
Orange—M. B. Patterson, Orangeville.
Pine—John F. Power, Pine Summit.
Roaringcreek—J. R. Klinger, Roaringcreek.
Scott—Jacob Terwilliger, Light Street.
Sugarloaf—J. G. Laubach, Cole's Creek.

D. LOWENBERG, Chairman.

Democratic Platform.

The democracy of Pennsylvania unanimously declare:

That the republican party, its measures and its men, are responsible for the financial distress, the misery and the want that now exist:

It has had control of the legislation of the country, and has enacted and perpetuated a policy that has enriched the few and impoverished the many;

Its system of finance has been one of favor to moneyed monopoly, of unequal taxation, of exemption of classes, of high rates of interest, and of remorseless contraction, which has destroyed every enterprise that gave employment to labor.

Its present hold upon federal power was secured by fraud, perjury and forgery. Its laws are unjust and its practices immoral; they distress the people and destroy their substance.

The only remedy for these evils is an entire change of policy and the dethronement of those in power.

And we resolve that further contraction of the volume of United States legal tender notes is unwise and unnecessary. They should be received for customs duties and reissued as fast as received.

Gold silver and United States legal tender notes at par therewith, are just basis for paper circulation.

A close connection of the federal government with the business interests of the people, through national banks, tends to monopoly and centralization, but, in changing the system, uniformity of notes, security to the note holder and protection of the capital invested, should be provided for.

Treasury notes, issued in exchange for bonds, bearing a low rate of interest, is the best form in which the credit of the government can be given to a paper currency.

Labor and capital have equal demands upon and responsibilities to law. Commerce and manufactures should be encouraged, so that steady work and fair wages may be yielded to labor, whilst safety of investment and moderate returns for its use belong to capital. Violence or breach of order in support of the real or supposed rights of either should be promptly suppressed by the strong arm of the law.

The Republican party, by its legislation in 1872, which reduced the tariff on bituminous coal from $1.25 to 75 cents per ton, and upon iron, steel, wool, metals, paper glass, leather, and all manufactures of each of them ten per cent., struck a fatal blow at the industries and labor of Pennsylvania.

The public lands are the common property of the people, and they should not be sold to speculators or granted to railroad or other corporations, but should be reserved for homesteads for actual settlers.

Our public debt should be held at home, and the bonds representing it should be of small denominations, in which the savings of the masses may be safely invested.

Through investigation into the electoral frauds of 1876 should be made, fraud should be exposed, truth vindicated and criminals punished; but we oppose any attack upon the Presidential title as dangerous to our institutions and fruitless in its results.

The republican party, controlling the legislation of the state, has refused to execute many of the reforms in the new constitution, and among other things, it has neglected and refused.

To compel the acceptance of all its provisions by the corporations of the state;

To prevent undue and unreasonable discrimination in charges for transportation of freight and passengers, and without abatement or drawback to any;

To give to all equal means for transporting raw material of the state in such manner and to such points as they may prefer; and

To publish in good faith monthly statements of where the money of the people was kept.

The republican party creates new offices and enormous perquisites to others, and fills them with favorites, whose chief duty is to manage its political machinery.

Its administration of the state government grows more expensive with each year of its rule.

Legislation has been directed by republican lobbyists, who in turn manipulate and control the nominations of the republican party, and its candidates are the position of a junta whose decrees are accepted as the irreversible mandates of absolute hereditary power.

We denounce these methods, these measures, and these men, as unworthy the support of an honest and free people, and we invite all of every shade of political opinion, to unite with us in delivering the commonwealth from their hateful rule.

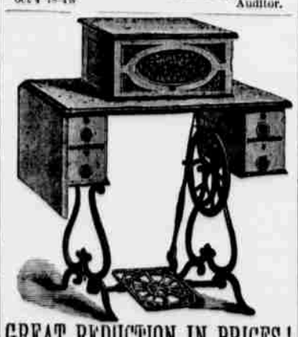
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Eyer late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of said county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of S. H. Miller, Administrator, &c., will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Freeze & Eyerly in the town of Bloomsburg on Saturday, the 2nd day of November, 1878, at ten o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims are requested to present the same before the Auditor or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
oct 4 '78-4w Auditor.



GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
We will sell the Very Best Family Sewing Machine
For Twenty-Five Dollars
IN CASH,
on an ornamented Iron Stand and Treadle, with walnut top and drawer, and necessary Attachments and deliver it at any Railroad Depot in the United States,
Free of Charge.
These machines are warranted to do the whole line of Family Sewing with more rapidity, more ease of management, and less fatigue to the operator than any machine now in use. Send for a Circular. Every machine warranted for three years.
Agents wanted in Unoccupied Territory.
Centennial Machine Co., Limited,
729 FILBERT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
oct. 4, '78-6m

AUDITORS NOTICE,

In the matter of the exceptions to the account of J. H. Detler, Executor of John Michael, deceased.

The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Court on exceptions to the above account will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, November 2nd, 1878 at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of his appointment when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

F. P. BILLMYER,
oct. 4, '78-4w Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate!

The undersigned, executor of the estate of Christian Wolf, late of Mifflin Township, Columbia county, Penna. Yeoman, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

Saturday, November 9, 1878,

at ten o'clock a. m., the following described real estate situate in said township of Mifflin on which decedent resided, bounded and described as follows: on the east by the town of Millwinie on the south by land of William Brown, deceased and Marta Wolf, on the west by land of Maria Wolf and William Brown, and on the north by the Susquehanna river, containing

78 Acres and 150 Perches

strict measure, more or less, all improved land, through which the North & West Branch Railroad passes with right of way, on which are erected a

Brick Dwelling House,

a Frame Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Carriage House, with other out-buildings and on which is a never-failing well of water and a GOOD APPLE ORCHARD.

Also, one other piece of land in the same township bounded on the north by land of Daniel A. Hess, on the east by William Brown and Maria Wolf, and on the south and west by Stephen Gearhart, containing

50 Acres and 113 Perches,

strict measure, more or less, about 25 acres of which is cleared and balance well timbered. There is a never failing spring of water on this tract.

TERMS OF SALE.—$3,000 to be paid on the striking down of the property, one third of purchase money to be paid at the decease of the widow of decedent, interest to her annually, and balance to be paid in three equal annual payments, interest from April 1, 1879.

N. B. CREASY,
oct. 3, 1878 Executor.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

Andrew Laubach and Rachel A. Hess, Administrators, &c., of Alexander Hess, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

Tuesday, October 22d, 1878,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described property, to-wit:

No. 2.—The undivided one-half of a certain tract of land situate in Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of Alexander and Joshua Hess and other lands of decedent containing

THIRTY-EIGHT ACRES

and one hundred and thirty-eight perches and allowance of land, the same being unimproved land.

No. 3.—The undivided one-half of a certain tract of land, situate in Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, containing

SEVENTY-THREE ACRES,

described as follows: Adjoining lands of the heirs of Joshua Savage on the south, land of tract No. 2, on the east, lands of John Rantz and —— Davis on the west, and lands of Craig & Blanchard on the north, the same being timber land.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

ANDREW LAUBACH,
RACHEL A. HESS,
oct. 1, '78-4s Administrators.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Town Property!

The following described property situate on Iron Street in the Town of Bloomsburg will be exposed to public sale at one o'clock p. m. on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1878,

Bounded on the west by Iron street, on the north by lot of John Hooper, on the east by an alley and on the south by lot of Mrs. Mary Clayton, on which are erected a two-story

Frame Dwelling House,

on Iron street, and a dwelling house in the rear on alley, the same being —— feet front and —— deep. Terms made known on day of sale.

MARY EVANS.
oct. 4, '78-4s

PROVERBS.

"For sinking spells, fits, dizziness, palpitation and low spirits, rely on Hop Bitters."

"Read of, procure and use of Hop Bitters, and you will be strong, healthy and happy."

"Ladies, do you want to be strong, healthy and beautiful? Then use Hop Bitters."

"The greatest appetizer, stomach, blood and liver regulator — Hop Bitters."

"Clergymen, Lawyers, Editors, Bankers and Ladies, need Hop Bitters daily."

"Hop Bitters has restored to sobriety and health, perfect wrecks from intemperance."

FOR SALE BY

PROVERBS.

"$500 will be paid for a case that Hop Bitters will not cure or help."

"Hop Bitters builds up, strengthens and cures continually from the first dose."

"Fair skin rosy cheeks, and the sweetest breath in Hop Bitters."

"Kidney and Urinary complaints of all kinds permanently cured by Hop Bitters."

"Sour stomach, sick headache and dizziness, Hop Bitters cures with a few doses."

"Take Hop Bitters three times a day and you will have no doctor bills to pay."

MOYER BROTHERS.

At Private Sale,

A FARM CONTAINING ABOUT

109 ACRES,

mostly cleared, and whereon are erected a

LARGE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

a Frame Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, and other outbuildings—a well of soft water at the house and one at the barn. There are also a large number of Apple, Peach and Cherry Trees and a good

IRON-STONE STONE QUARRY.

ALSO,

A LOT OF GROUND

at the corner of Third and Centre streets, being one hundred and thirty-two feet on Third street and two hundred and fourteen and one-half feet on Centre, whereon are erected a

Large Brick Dwelling House,

with STEAM HEATING APPARATUS, and in thorough repair. Having a Well, Cistern, Ice-house, Cooling House and all conveniences.

Both situate within the limits of the Town of Bloomsburg, and offered to be sold on easy and reasonable terms.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
aug. 23d, '78-3m Bloomsburg, Penn'a.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the assignment of Abraham Miller in trust for the benefit of his creditors.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county to distribute the fund in the hands of the assignee, will meet the parties interested at the office of M. E. Jackson & Son, in Berwick, on Thursday, October 31, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested are requested to be present if they think proper.

C. B. BUCKALEW,
Sept 27, '78-4w Auditor.

ESTRAY.

Came to the premises of the undersigned in Mount Pleasant township, Columbia county on or about the 12th day of September, 1878, a red cow with white legs, white face and white streak over the back, from 9 to 14 years old, long horns turning back over the head. The owner is hereby notified to prove property, pay charges and take the same away within sixty days, or she will be disposed of according to law.

W. P. WHITE.
sep. 20, '78-4w

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or out-cry, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26th, 1878,

at one o'clock p. m., at the Court House in Bloomsburg.

All that certain lot of ground situate in Locust township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by land of Ruth Ann Gable and Sol. Levan, on the east by William Lee and Samuel Reinbold, on the south by Wesley Brass, on the west by public road, containing forty acres, on which are erected a dwelling house, barn and out-buildings.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in Locust township, county and state aforesaid, bounded on the west by land of H. Gorrell, on the south by Jonathan Beaver and George Beyer, on the east by John Kline, on the north by Joseph Beaver, Sr., administrator of William Bieber, deceased, containing ten acres.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Beneville Rhodes against David Tyson and William Tyson and to be sold as the property of David Tyson and William Tyson.

ABBOTT & BRAWN, Attorneys.
Terms cash on day of sale.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
sep. 27, '78-ts Sheriff.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

Invite the people of Columbia county to an examination of their
NEW FALL STOCK,
which is now complete in every department.
We are showing a stock of
DRESS TEXTURES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,
which cannot be surpassed in this country.
We name

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, OCT. 4, 1878

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,	6.26 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.57 P. M.	11.45 A. M

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	8.38 A. M.	7.06 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.45 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

B. P. Vannatta is our authorized collector and solicitor. He is visiting neighboring villages now, and calling on subscribers who are in arrears for a year or more. His receipts are binding on the proprietors. We hope our friends will be prepared to settle when he calls. Subscriptions can be paid here in produce. Our collector will take cash only. tf

Try Above All Coffee at Conner's.

Read the Business locals this week.

H. C. Bittenbender and wife have gone to Nebraska.

Peter Herdic was in town on Wednesday interviewing some of the Greenback candidates.

Treasurer McReynolds and William Brickbaum, County Clerk were in Harrisburg on official business this week.

New windows and frames are to be put in the Lutheran church at this place.

PAY YOUR TAXES AFTER SATURDAY IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

Main street in Scott town has been much improved by raising the middle of the road, and making a good road bed.

Do not fail to examine the fine stock of Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Pumps, &c., of J. Schuyler & Son, when you attend the fair next week

Over 500,000 bottles of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup are sold every season, and thousands of persons saved from an untimely grave.

After this week James Reilly the barber will reduce the price of haircutting from 20 cents to 15 cents. He will give you the best cut for the least money, to be had in Columbia county.

A. B. Tate editor of the *State of Hope*, of Williamsport delivered an interesting lecture at the Gospel Temperance meeting on Tuesday evening last in the Lutheran church

Rollins & Holmes will have a fine display of ranges, stoves, gas and steam fittings, tinware, monuments, mantels &c., at the Fair next week. Stop and see it.

The Baptist congregation of Bloomsburg having leased the table on the Fair Grounds will be prepared to serve warm meals at all hours during the Fair.

We hope that Mr. L. Bernhard our popular, watch maker and jeweler will exhibit some of his fine watches at the fair next week. If he does, they will be worth looking at.

Philip V. Weaver, Esq., has been admitted to practice in the several Courts of Luzerne county. Mr. Weaver's many friends in this section wish him success in his profession.

Mrs. Pettit of Philadelphia, sister of Mrs. D. J. Waller, Sr., died suddenly at her home on Tuesday morning last. Mrs. Pettit was the last surviving sister of Mrs. Waller, two others having died within a short period.

Why do so many parents think children troublesome? because they cry; and why do children cry? because they suffer. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup will relieve at once all pain that Babyhood is subject to.

The Rescue Hook & Ladder Company propose giving a dance in Evans' Hall on Thursday and Friday evenings during the Fair All are invited as no invitations will be issued.

John Cain, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Stonytown died on Sunday morning last. He had been an invalid for some time. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon and was very largely attended.

The notorious Jack Thompson *alias* Crawford was arrested on Tuesday last by Chief Sterner for drunkenness and fast driving. After several hours stay in the lock up he was taken before President Herring and discharged.

In spite of flannels, coughs and colds will make a lodgment in the system. But they are not tenants at will. You can dispossess them with *Hale's Honey of Horchound and Tar* in less time than it takes a sheriff to execute a writ Sold by all druggists.

Pike's toothache drops cure in 1 minute.

The foundation or corner stone of the Baptist Church now in course of erection at Berwick was laid by Rev. G. M. Spratt, D. D., of Philadelphia, on the afternoon of Friday, the 27th ult. Revs. T. E. Clapp, of Williamsport, James Dickson, of Berwick, S. M. Ziegler, of Lewisburg, and others took part in the services. The addresses were eloquent, the singing good, the prayers earnest, the contributions cheerful.

The Great Moral Drama entitled "The Wine Cup or the Tempter and Tempted" will be produced October 10, 11 and 12 at Danville Pa., for the benefit of the Blue Ridge Temperance Society of that place. This play is said to surpass any that has ever been placed on the stage in this vicinity, requiring over one hundred ladies and Gentlemen to fill the caste.

Clarence Keller, having been in this office for the past four years, has finished his apprenticeship, and become a full fledged "jour." He will remain in this office for a short time, but is ready to accept a position elsewhere. Mr. Keller is a young man of excellent habits, and is a first class workman. Any office securing his services as a journeyman, job printer or local editor will draw a prize. We regret that we are not in a situation to retain him here.

A goat has taken possession of an island in San Francisco Bay—at least the *News Letter* says so—and practically isolates it from civilization by butting off everybody who attempts to land there. There is also a family living on it, which has displayed distress signals for weeks past, and is supposed to be starving to death, but no boat can go to its assistance. On the other hand telescopes reveal the fact that the only boat on the island is lying on the beach, with its bottom stove in by the goat. The matter has been before the Supervisors three times, but they have been unable to decide what to do.

The cost of living is even less now than before the war. Rents are even lower than in 1861, and many articles of daily consumption were never at less price. Flour, prior to the rebellion, brought $5.50 a barrel, and is the same price to day. Molasses sold at 53¢ cents, and now sells at 55. Butter was a trifle under the present quotation Coffee in 1861 averaged cents, and is to-day 20 cents. Hams were c., against 10½c. at present price. Fuel is ow lower than then, and the average for coal r 1878 is less than ever. It has touched $3 r ton, while before the war it averaged $5 50, d in 1825, 1837, and 1865, could not be had less than $10.

SENATORIAL CONFERENCE.

The Democratic Senatorial Conference for this district, composed of Columbia, Lycoming, Montour and Sullivan counties met at Williamsport last Tuesday to nominate a candidate for State Senator. The conference was held in the Court House and was organized by the election of E. R. Ikeler Esq., Chairman and O. H. Reighard Esq., Secretary. The following is a list of conferees.

Columbia—E. R. Ikeler, Geo. E. Elwell.
Lycoming—O. H. Reighard, H. H. Blair.
Montour—J. R. Phillips, Robert Curry.
Sullivan—R. R. Jackson, J. G. Wright.

Nominations being in order, Mr. Phillips named Thos. Chalfant of Danville; Mr. Jackson named Geo. D. Jackson of Sullivan; Mr. Elwell named E J. McHenry of Columbia, and Mr Blair named John Piatt of Lycoming. The first six ballots stood two votes apiece for each of the four candidates. From that up to the 20th ballot there was a little change caused by Montour and Lycoming voting for each other's candidates, McHenry and Jackson each receiving two all the time. After the 20th ballot an adjournment was had until 2 o'clock p. m. In the afternoon the balloting was the same, and the 30th ballot resulted in two votes apiece for each of the candidates. At 4½ o'clock there was another adjournment until 7½ in the evening. Geo. E. Elwell being obliged to go home, Frank Wolf was substituted.

In the evening session ten more ballots were had without accomplishing anything, and the conference adjourned until Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

LATEST. *October 3d—Noon.*—A dispatch just received from Williamsport states that one hundred and sixty-six ballots have been had, and no choice yet.

PAY YOUR TAXES. AFTER SATUEDAY IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

The Greenback Conference for this Senatorial district was to have been held at Williamsport last Tuesday, and delegates were present from all the counties but Columbia, A. C. Smith and his conferees claiming that there was a misunderstanding as to the time. It was therefore postponed until Thursday. We noticed that two leading Republicans of this town went to Williamsport on Tuesday. At Danville they were joined by Captain Lovett and others, and at Williamsport were met at the depot by Peter Herdic's man Friday, "Thode" Hill, and all were taken in Herdic's carriage to the Herdic House where the Greenbackers had their head quarters. This means simply that the Republicans are endeavoring to arrange a fusion ticket with the Greenbackers on the Senatorship, and Cameron is at the bottom of it, hoping to secure a vote to help him back to the United States Senate. James Herdic a nephew of Peter's is the proposed candidate for the fusion ticket. Whether the arrangement can be effected or not remains to be seen, but if it is, the chairman of the Columbia county Republican Committee had better call in his issue of $1000 greenbacks that he has been circulating so freely, and stop making fun of the National party. The Republicans may have to sleep with strange bed fellows before the cam aign closes. Just think what a harmonious crowd Smith and Orvis and the *Republican* would make working together for the success of a Greenback Republican Senator!

The 58th Annual Session of the Northumberland Baptist Association was held last week in the Bloomsburg Baptist Church. Rev. E. C. Houck, Moderator; George S. Banger, Clerk. Thirty-eight churches presented the annual statement of their condition. We gather from these letters that a healthy state prevails, but that no large increase in membership has been enjoyed. It is also apparent that the financial distress so general throughout the State has not left these churches unscathed. Still the letters are hopeful as to the near future.

In the evening of the first day Rev. G. M. Spratt D. D. preached the Introductory Sermon to a crowded house, and was followed by two addresses—the first by the Rev. Thomas Swaim D. D., Secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and the second by Rev. L. G. Beck, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Baptist General Association.

On Thursday morning a business meeting commenced at 9½ o'clock, and during its session the body listened to an address by Rev. A. P. Bell, D. D., of Lewisburg, urging the claims of the University at that place. At 11 a. m. Rev. J. M. Williams preached the usual doctrinal sermon—theme, the "Atonement.

In the evening a general meeting devoted to religious work was held. It was of deep interest. The Ministers of other Denominations were present, some of whom participated in the services. On Friday business of a general character was transacted, and the meeting closed with a spirited conference and prayer meeting.

It is quite evident that this Denomination is a live body and intend business. For many years past they have been gaining ground yearly, and as they possess a fair share of wealth, social position, and a Ministry well trained, it is quite clear they will be a power in the future in the four Counties in which they are chiefly located. These Counties are Northumberland, Lycoming, Union and Columbia. S.

CATAWISSA REVOLTS AGAINST THE RING.—Post-Master Willits of Catawissa on account of increasing age and infirmities, concluded recently to resign his responsible position. Among the anxious patriots willing to fill his place was Calvin Clark—an estimable and competent gentleman—who was endorsed by the body of the Republican party. Just at this point Mr. Beckley, "which is post-master in Bloomsburg," and general manager of the Republican party in this County, steps in and indicates to Hayes' rebel General Post-Master General that Dr. L. B. Kline should have the coveted position, and lo and behold, Kline got the commission. That caused a rumpus in Catawissa. An indignation meeting was at once called, and, headed by the Band, paraded the streets. Resolutions were passed denouncing the outrage, and a committee was appointed to see Cameron. Well, by experience we know that Beckley and Cameron carry their cards to the same mill. Still we await developments.

A stable belonging to Mr. C. C. Sharpless, Catawissa, was destroyed by fire last Monday between 12 and 1 o'clock. Had there been any wind at the time it is possible that a number of dwellings would also have burned in spite of the efforts of the citizens to save adjoining properties. The little hand engine was on the scene and "squirted" nobly. With a people like Catawissa possesses, steam fire engines are of small consequence, as every citizen is a whole fire company within himself. The fire was caused by a little son of Mr. Sharpless' who helped himself to some matches and went into the stable to play. He says he got cold and built a little fire with some hay to warm himself by. The result is already known. No insurance.—*Catawissa Item.*

The Columbia county Fair will be October 9, 10, 11 and 12. The managers have made the most complete arrangements and have provided a very liberal premium list. They have numerous assurances that this will be the most successful fair ever held in this county. The Keystone Tournament of Danville will give one of their matchless exhibitions on Thursday and the programme for Friday and Saturday can not fail to please.

M. W. NUSS,
Secretary.

WANTED.—Chickens, potatoes, flour, oats, any kind of farmers' produce taken on subscription at highest market prices. We make this offer to take pay in produce for the accommodation of our subscribers. We prefer cash. tf

WEATHER REVIEW FOR SEPTEMBER.

The following is the meteorological summary at Catawissa for the month of September, 1878; compiled from observations by W. G. Yetter.

Barometic pressure—Highest reading on the 28th, 30.56 inches; lowest reading on the 13th, 29.58 inches; monthly mean 30.14 inches; monthly range 0.92 of an inch.

Temperature of the air—Highest reading on the 18th, 85 degrees; lowest reading on the 28th, 39 degrees; monthly mean or average for the month 65½ degrees; monthly range 46 degrees; greatest daily range on the 18th and 23d, 26 degrees; least daily range on the 5th, 8½ degrees.

Moisture—Mean relative humidity 77 per cent; number of days on which rain fell 11; amount of rain fall 3.00 inches.

Wind—The prevailing wing was from the southwest and the highest hourly velocity during the month was 30 miles from the southeast on the 13th inst.

Miscellaneous Phenomena—Thunder storms occurred on the 3d, 4th and 5th; frost on the 23d, 27th and 28th the former being the first of the season in this vicinity.

PAY YOUR TAXES. AFTER SATURDAY IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

THE TRADE DOLLARS.

The trade dollars which weigh 420 grains now pass for only ninety cents in most parts of our country. The legal tender dollars, however, which weigh only 412½ grains, pass for their full face value. The trade dollars were coined by the Government, in pursuance of an act of Congress, which made them legal tender "for any amount *not exceeding five dollars* in any one payment." As the law made the silver dollars containing 412½ grains a legal tender for an *unlimited amount*, the money speculators have combined to depreciate the value of the trade dollars, and they have succeeded in reducing them to ninety cents. Even postmasters and other government officials refuse to receive them at par. The government having coined the trade dollars, and made them a legal tender for a limited amount, it certainly seems a little queer to see its officials refusing to take them for their face value. It is to be hoped that when congress meets these trade dollars will be made a full legal tender the same as the 412½ grains dollar.—*Monitor.*

THE FAT MEN'S CONVENTION.

We can see some pleasure, if no reason, in the convening of a baby show, but we confess we could never see the slightest cause reasonable or otherwise, for a fat men's convention, unless it be the fact that misery loves company. For fifty or a hundred men, whose several weights range from two hundred to three hundred pounds, to hold a convention simply because of so much surplus avoirdupois, is absurd to say the least. It becomes double so when we reflect that obesity is a disease. What would we think of as many persons emaciated by consumption holding a convention to compare their relative weights. There is but one ground upon which we would advocate another fat men's convention, and that is that they will meet to discuss the merits of Allan's Anti-Fat, the only known remedy for obesity. It is safe and reliable. Sold by druggists.

John McAnall Esq., of Berwick died suddenly on Saturday morning last of Pulmonary Apoplexy, in the sixty third year of his age. He awoke in the morning in his usual health, but was seized with violent coughing, before leaving his bed. He arose soon after, and while at breakfast the coughing returned and a blood vessel was ruptured, causing instant death. Mr. McAnall was a prominent citizen of Berwick, and enjoyed the respect of all who knew him He had been justice of the peace since 1864, and was Burgess of the town at the time of his death.

The Iron Building and Loan Association of Bloomsburg Pa., will charge full value for all new shares of stock issued by them after their next regular meeting Saturday October 19, 1878. In this association withdrawing stockholders are entitled to receive after the close of the first year the amount actually paid in on the stock together with ten per cent. per annum of the net profits for each year the association may have been in operation after the first year at time of such withdrawal.

E. R. Drinker, President; J. J. Brower Treasurer; and Paul E. Wirt, Secretary.

New York city is agitating the subject of a grand world's fair as a centennial celebration of the inauguration of Washington, the first President, to be held in 1889. As our centennial was so fruitful with good results to our manufacturing industries, we having since exported goods to parts of the world in which our products were hitherto unknown, we say, by all means let us have another big fair.

LADY BEAUTIFIERS.

Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France, or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health, and nothing will give you such good health, strength and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof. See another column.

I had a severe attack of chills and fever. I tried quinine, arsenic, and every remedy that I could hear of.

Gilet Pills and *Liniment* made a complete cure of me. Mr. BECKWITH, Dentist, 22 East Forty-first street.

ANOTHER GRAND VICTORY.

The White Sewing Machine was awarded the diploma for the best sewing machine at the Ringtown fair September 20, 1878, over the Singer and Weed. Call and examine the White before purchasing. J. Salzer, general agent; office at J. K. Eyers store, Main street Bloomsburg, Pa.

Sept. 27, '78-2w.

Where Tin Ores are Found.

Tin is one of the earliest metals known, which is contrary to what, not many years ago, was the general opinion of scientific men. The researches, however, which within the last twenty years, have been instituted with regard to the earliest traces inhabiting Europe, have conclusively shown that weapons and implements of bronze (in alloy of tin and copper) were probably the metallic articles earliest in use, after those composed of copper alone, and before the introduction of iron. In the curious "lake dwellings" discovered in Switzerland, not only bronze implements, but bars of pure tin have been discovered. The proportion of tin varies from four to twenty per cent, about twenty per cent being the most common. The principal present sources of tin are, first Cornwall, where it is now almost exclusively procured from the mines instead of washing, or "stream work;" second, Saxony or Bohemia in small quantities, and exclusively from mines; third, Banca and other islands of the Malay Archipelago, the Malay peninsula, as well as parts of Hindostan and Burmah; all the productions from these now furnishing the greater part of the tin commerce known generally as "Straits tin," being derived from stream works; fourth, New South Wales, Queensland, and other parts of Australia, together with Tasmania, Spain, Bolivia and Mexico, also furnish (or have lately done so) some portion of the commerce. Greenland, Japan, Finland, Siberia, Iceland, and Madagascar and some other localities have also yielded tin in greater or less quantities.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

Have stood for 20 years the Standard Remedy for the Cure of Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Sick Headache, and all Derangements of the Liver. Read "Sellers' Liver Pills cured me of Liver Complaint, which completed me to quit work."—Wm. Andrews, Hatchtown. "I can recommend Sellers' Liver Pills. They have cured hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills."—Thos. Adams, Big Spring, Kentucky. Price 25c. a Box. Sold by all Druggists and country Store Keepers. H. F. SELLERS & Co., Prop'rs, Pittsburgh, Pa.

apr18, '78-1y* e o w l

The *Telegraph* and other Republican newspapers are laboring very hard to persuade the ex-Republicans who have joined the Greenbackers to return to the Republican party. Democrats who have gone into the Greenback organization should keep an eye on the movements of Republican politicans who profess to be Greenbackers. The purpose of the latter is to leave the Grenback organization at the last moment and to take as many ex-Republicans back to their old party as possible. The *Telegraph* unwittingly exposes this design on the part of the Republican emissaries in the Greenback camp. Let no Democrat permit himself to be cheated by such trickery.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

The warning does not come a day too early. The movements of the leading Greebackers all show that it is the Democratic party they desire most to injure, and they may *peace* it in the last moment by a bargain with the Republican leaders.

There is only one safe place for all who want a return to economical goverment and better times, and that is the Democratic party. —*Exchange.*

"It is a mistake," says Ex-Governor Seymour, of New York, "to suppose that our bonds are mostly held by capitalists. Large sums belonging to children and widows, under the order of Courts or the action of trustees, have been invested in Government bonds. The vast amounts held by fire and life insurance companies and savings banks are in fact held in trust for and are the reliance of the great body of active business or laboring men or women. The whole amount held in the state of New York, in the various forms of trust, will not fall below $200,000,000. If we look into other States we shall see that only a small share of these bonds are held by men known as capitalists, but they belong in fact, if not in form, to the business men, the active and the laboring classes of society. The destruction of these securities would make a wide-spread ruin and distess, which would reach into every workshop and every district hower humble.

A Dublin critic reviews a book, and then says in a postscript: "Passages that I consider to be unsuitable for the perusal of little boys and girls are to be found in pages 61, 63, 64, 138, 147, 148, 151, 156, 221, 223, 242, 243, 314, 343." Little boys and girls will thus be saved much trouble.

HUNT'S REMEDY

The Great Kidney Medicine is not a new compound; it has been before the public 11 years and used by all classes. HUNT'S REMEDY has saved from lingering disease and death hundreds who have been given up by Physicians to die. HUNT'S REMEDY cures all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, and Incontinence and Retention of Urine. HUNT'S REMEDY encourages sleep, creates an appetite, braces up the system, and renewed health is the result. HUNT'S REMEDY cures Pain in the Side, Back, or Loins, General Debility, Female Diseases, Disturbed Sleep, Loss of Appetite, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, and all Complaints of the Urino-Genital Organs. HUNT'S REMEDY is purely vegetable, and meets a want never before furnished to the public, and the utmost reliance may be placed in it. HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared EXPRESSLY for the above diseases, and has never been known to fail. One trial will convince you. Send for pamphlet to WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. I.

HUNT'S REMEDY

aug. 9, '78-3y

Marriages.

BERNINGER—KIEFFER.—In Benton township on the 26th inst., by Rev. H. S. Mendenhall, Mr. Samuel F. Berninger of Rohrsburg to Miss Rebecca Kieffer of Bloomsburg.

Deaths.

LABOUR.—In Fishingcreek on the 28th inst., Mr. Peter Labour, aged 81 years, 8 months and 16 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ .90
Rye "	.50
Corn, new, "	.30
Oats, "	.25
Flour per barrel	6.00
Cloverseed	
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.20
Eggs	.14
Tallow	.07
Potatoes	.50
Dried Apples	.06
Hams	.15
Sides & shoulders	.10
Lard per pound	.08
Hay per ton	8.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	2.00

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 2.00 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 2.75 "
No. 6 " "	$ 3.00 "
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$ 3.00 "
" bituminous "	$4 "0 "

A REMARKABLE RESULT.

It makes no difference how many Physicians, or how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Diseases. It is true there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throat and Lung Affections Consumption, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Severe Colds settled on the Breast, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, &c., who have no personal knowledge of Boschee's German Syrup. To such we would say that 50,000 dozen were sold last year without one complaint. Consumptives try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by al Druggists in America.

Sept. 6 tf.

IN THE WHOLE HISTORY OF MEDICINE.

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in the throat and lung disorders of children, make it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it persist still. From their knowledge of its composition and effects, Physicians use the Cherry Pectoral extensively in their practice, and Clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

jl no 1.

Business Notices

A *Trade Dollar* will still buy a dollar's worth of Clothing at D. Lowenberg's.

Parties wanting to get clear of *Trade Dollars* can get full value in clothing for them at D. Lowenberg's.

WESTWARD HO! WESTWARD HO

Parties going West will find it to their advantage to purchase their outfits of clothing, trunks, bags and satchels cheaper than ever at D. Lowenberg's.

Fall styles of Worsted Coating-English Suitings just received at D. Lowenberg's.

The latest Novelty in Hats. Call and see THE RUSSIAN HAT just received at D. Lowenberg's.

FALL HATS just received for Men, Boys and Children at Lowenberg's

Pocket books in large variety at Clark's Book Store.

The display of Jewelry, Silverware Watches Clocks &c., at P. S. Bates' is said by all to be the choicest to be seen in Bloomsburg Repairing is done by him in the best manner and at the lowest possible rates.

Catton Flannel 7 cents to 18 cents at I. W. Hartman's.

The place to get oysters raw, stewed and fried is at Gilmore's. Visitors to the Fair will find a nice room for ladies, where they can get a meal at small cost, and done up in any style. No one knows better than Gilmore how to serve the public in his line. Don't forget the place, Main street, opposite D. Lowenberg's.

Clark & Wolf have now their new fall and wintet stock in store at prices to meet any.

Don't fail to call at I. W. Harman's for cheap goons during the Fair.

King's Combination Specks are the bestand can be had at Clark's Book Store.

Try our $1. kid gloves the best in town, at Clark & Wolf's.

If you have any thing in the shape of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks or Watches that needs repairing, bring it along when you come to the the Fair next week and get it repaired by P. S. Bates, who does such work at the lowest rates, and insures it to give satisfaction.

Trade dollars taken for 100 cents at W. C. McKinney's.

Clark & Wolf, have too many goods to mention. Everybody is invited to call to see and buy.

Lutz & Sloan have the largest and cheapest assortment of Shawls ever opened in Bloomsburg.

A big line of Ladies', Gents, and Misses hosiery and underwear at Clark & Wolf's.

25 pieces Flannel 12½ cents to 50 cents at I. W. Hartman's.

A full stock of ladies' Shoes at Clark & Wolf's.

Wall paper and Window Shades at G. A. Clark's. Prices reduced.

Try "Above All" Coffee at Conner's.

Corsets in all the leading styles and prices at Clark & Wolf's.

Pens, Paper, Ink, Slates, Pencils, and every thing needed by School children at Clark's Book Store.

A large line of shawls, and skirts at prices to meet any, at Clark & Wolf's.

Groceries of all kinds will be found at Conner's cheap.

Waterproofs ready-made and water proof cloths very cheap at Clark & Wolf's.

The largest stock of Pocket Books in the County at Clark's Book Store.

Special bargains in Matalasse coatings, Beaver cloths, Cashmeres &c., at Clark & Wolf.s.

P. S.Bates makes a Specialty of repairing Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, or any thing else in his line of business. He always insures a first class job, and is prompt with his work.

A large line of Ladies' ready-made Coats cheaper than ever at Clark & Wolfs.

A new lot of Teas just received at Conner's to be sold cheap.

A large line of fancy zephyrs, shetland wool, Saxony wool, &c., at bottom prices at Clark & Wolf's.

The French Crystal Speck for two dollars. The best American Speck for one dollar, the Cheapest speck only twenty five cents all, for sale at Clark's

Clark & Wolf are selling black and colored Trimming Silks very cheap.

Lutz & Sloan have ordered more Dress Goods, Trimming Silks and other Goods, to come in the last of this week.

Speck's tor 25 cents at Clark's.

Try our 50 cent syrup, the best in town, half sugar, no acid, at Clark & Wolf's.

School Bags and Straps, the cheapest made to be had at Clark's Book Store.

The best Cheese always on hand at Conner's.

A store room 90 feet deep chuck full of goods at Clark & Wolf's. To see is to buy.

A very large assortment of Scrap Pictures at Clark's Book Store.

Lutz & Sloan are selling all colors of best quality of Germantown Wool for 8 cents per. ounce.

All the latest novelties in Dress Goods are o be had at Clark & Wolf's.

If you don't see what you want at Conner's please ask for it.

A full line of the famous Bergmann zephyrs, canvass splints, mottoes, slipper, sofa and chair patterns at Clark & Wolf's.

Albums for Ferns and Autumn leaves at Clark's.

Clark & Wolf are selling a good 40 inch brown Cashmere, all wool at 80 cents per yard.

You can get J. & P. Coats best Spool Cotton at Lutz & Sloan's for 5 cents a Spool.

A Quarter ream of good note paper for thirty five cents at Clark's Book Store.

Kid Gloves, Ties, Bows, Scarfs, Netts, barbs, laces, Ruchings, Collars and cuffs in endless variety at low prices at Clark & Wolf's.

Good Japan Tea at 30 cents per pound at Conner's.

All wool Black Cashmere 36 inches wide only 48 cents per yard at Clark & Wolf's.

When you come to the Fair do not neglect to stop at Cadman's and see the Bargains in Chamber Suits and all other kinds of Furniture.

DOBBIN'S ELECTRIC SOAP.
Having obtained the agency of this
CELEBRATED SOAP
for Bloomsburg and vicinity, I append the opinion of some of our best people as to its merits.

"I have used Dobbin's Electric Soap made by I. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for washing about ten years, and think it superior to any other. Mrs. C. G. Barkley."

"We have used Dobbin's Electric Soap and find it superior to any other or *all others.*
Mrs. W. H. Jacoby,
Mrs. B. H. Stohner.

I desire all my friends and customers to *Give this Soap one Trial,*
so that they may know just how good the Best Soap in the United States is.
J. H. MAIZE,
july 12, '78-1y Bloomsburg, Pa.

Flannels, blankets, prints, muslins, ginghams, ticking, shirtings, &c., just received at Clark & Wolf's.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

Crampton's Palm Soap is the best laundry soap in this or any other market. For sale by Jacob H. Maize. may 18-3w

McKinneys Shoe Store below Court House.

Try it—Buy it
Palm—Palm—Palm Soap
At Jacob H. Maize's—at Jacob H. Maize's.
may 3-18w

A new lot of those famous Eighmie shirts at Clark & Wolf's.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

Crampton Brother's Palm soap at Jacob H. Maize's. It is the best. Try it.
may 3-18w

Clark & Wolf, are selling the best Germantown wools made in this country. Nothing made to equal them.

Admission free at McKinney's.

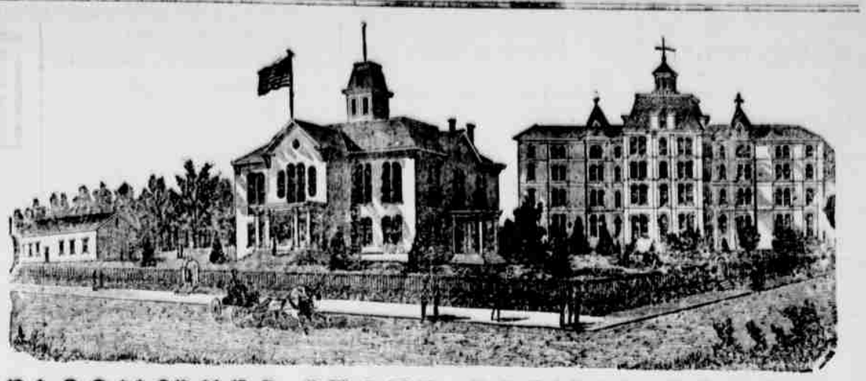
A large line of silk and chenille fringes just received at Clark & Wolf's.

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

Talbe linens, towels, napkins, doyles &c., just received at bottom prices at Clark & Wolf's

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

Big bargains in Canton Flannels, Blankets, &c., at Clark & Wolf's.



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., A. M., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.
Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.
Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.
Courses of study prescribed by the State:
I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.
Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.
The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.
The course of Study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.
The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.
HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
Sept. 6, '78.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county will be sold on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1878,

at 10 o'clock a. m., by M. G. Hughes, assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Ille Brothers (James Ille and Milner Ille), the following described real estate, situate in the town of Catawissa, on South street, bounded as follows: on the east by lands of John Unger, west by lands of Mrs. E. Clark, on the north by lands of Dr. J. Robbins, and on the south by South street, whereon is erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

The said property is located in a very desirable part of Catawissa, the house is large and convenient. There are a cistern and other conveniences on the lot, together with all necessary outbuildings. The building is new.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; three-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

M. G. HUGHES,
Assignee of Ille Bros.
sept 30, '78-4t

ABBOTT & SHAWS,
Attorneys.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned, appointed Assignee for the benefit of the creditors of Wm. Schuyler, will sell at public sale on the premises, on

Saturday, October 19th, 1878,

at 10 o'clock a. m., all that certain

LOT OF GROUND

situate in the town of Orangeville, county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lot of Low and Savage, south by D. K. Sloan, on the east by Mill street, and on the west by David Herring, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, whereon is erected a two story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

and other out-buildings. There is an excellent well of water on the premises convenient to the kitchen door.

TERMS OF SALE—Twenty-five per cent. to be paid at the striking down of property; twenty-five per cent. January 1st, 1879, and the balance April 1st, 1879, when deed will be delivered and possession will be given.

W. H. SMITH,
Assignee of Wm. Schuyler.
Sept. 20, '78-4t.

EXCELSIOR DYE WORKS
LEWISBURG, PA.
WM. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Miss. M. Derrickson, Notion and Fancy Store, Bloomsburg, Agent.

ALL KINDS OF GENTS GARMENTS CLEANED DYED AND PRESSED WITHOUT RIPPING AND MADE TO LOOK ALMOST EQUAL TO NEW.

LADIES SHAWLS, CLOAKS, DRESSES, SILKS OR RIBBONS CLEANSED OR DYED AND FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.

KID GLOVES CLEANSED.

Feathers Dyed and curled in a splendid manner. Special attention to wholesale goods. Prices reduced to suit the times.

Sept. 20, '78-2m.

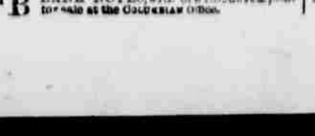
10,000 AGENTS WANTED. Only those who mean business and desire to make from $2 to $15 per day need apply. Send 1 cent stamp for particulars.
REV. S. T. BUCK,
Milton, Northumberland Co., Pa.

ASK FOR THE
Williamsport Hand-Made Boots,
MANUFACTURED BY
J. E. DAYTON & CO.,
AND
WARRANTED.

N. B.—All goods of their make are stamped on the bottom.

Sept. 20, '78—3m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE



Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, spermatorrhea, impotency, and all diseases, such as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

Before Taking. After Taking.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10, Mechanic's Block, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Bloomsburg by C. A. Klein, and by all Druggists everywhere.
Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg.
sept. 6, '78-1f

Important to Lawyers.
Justices of the Peace, Constables, Executors, Administrators, Guardian, Township officers, and business men generally.

We have on hand a large assortment of legal blanks for the use of the above persons, and Constable's blanks of all kinds, Sole and Receipt books for Administrators &c.

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ATTORNEYS BLANKS.

Precipe for Summons, 5 cts.
" " Fi. Fa. "
" " Rule to take Depositions, "
" " " choose Arbitrators, "
2 cents apiece, or $1.75 per hundred.

Petition for Appointment of Guardian. 5 cts.
" " Citation "
Rule to take Depositions, "
Narr in Debt, with Confession, "
" " Assumpsit. "
Mechanics Lien, "
4 cents each or $

Miscellaneous.

Dab Kinzer and the Ponies.

'Miranda,' said Mrs. Kinzer, a well-to-do widow of Long Island, to her married daughter, on the morning of the day she was to give a grand party, 'all the invitations are sent now, and we must get rid of Dabney and the boys for a few hours.'

Dabney was her son, a lank boy fourteen years old, and the other boys were his friends Frank Harley and Ford Foster, with the latter's cousins Joe and Fuz Hart.;

'Send 'em for some greens to rig the parlor with,' suggested Ham, Mrs. Kinzer's son-in-law· "let 'em take the ponies."

"Do you think the ponies are safe to drive just now?"

Oh Dab can handle 'em. They're a trifle skittish, that's all. They need a little exercise.'

So they did, but it was to be doubted if the best way to secure it for them was to send them out in a light, two-seated wagon, with a load of five lively boys.

"Now, don't you let one of the other boys touch the reins,' said Mrs. Kinzer.

Dab's promise to that effect was a hard one to keep, for Joe and Fuz almost tried to take the reins away from him before they had driven two miles from the house. He was firm however, and they managed to reach the strip of woodland, some five miles inland, where they were to gather their load without any disaster; but it was evident to Dab all the way, that his ponies were in unusually 'high' condition. He took them out of the wagon while the rest began to gather their very liberal harvest of evergreens, and did not bring them near again until all was ready for the start homeward.

'Now boys,' he said, 'you get in. Joe and Ford and Fuz on the back seat to hold the greens. Frank, get up there, forward, while I hitch the ponies. These fellows are full of mischief.'

Very full, certainly, nor did Dab Kinzer know exactly what the matter was, for a minute or so after he seized the reins and sprang up beside Frank Harley. Then, indeed, as the ponies reared and kicked and plunged, it seemed to him he saw something work out from under their collars and fall to the ground. An acorn-burr is just the thing to worry a restive horse, if put in such a place, but Joe and Fuz had hardly expected their 'little joke' would be so very successful as it was.

The ponies were off now.

'Joe,' shouted, Fuz 'lets jump!'

'Don't let 'em, Ford,' exclaimed Dab, giving his whole energies to the horses. 'They'll break their necks if they do. Hold 'em in!'

Ford, who was in the middle, promptly seized an arm of each of his panic-stricken cousins, while Frank clambered over the seat to help him. They were all down on the bottom now, serving as a weight to hold the branches, as the light wagon bounced and rattled along over the level road.

In vain Dab pulled and pulled at the ponies. Run they did, and all he could do was to keep them fairly in the road.

Bracing strongly back, with the reins wound around his tough hands, and with a look in his eyes that should have given courage even to the Hart boys, Dab strained at his task as bravely as he had stood at the tiller of the 'Swallow' in the storm. No such thing as stopping them.

And now as they whirled along, even Dab's face paled a little.

'I must reach the bridge before he does. He's just stupid enough to keep right on.'

And it was very stupid indeed for the driver of that one horse 'truck wagon' to try and reach that narrow little unrailed bridge first. It was an old, used-up sort of a bridge, at best.

Dab loosened the reins a little, but could not use his whip.

'Why can't he stop!'

It was a moment of breathless anxiety, but the wagoner kept stolidly on. There would be barely room to pass on the 'road itself; none at all on the narrow bridge.

The ponies did it. They seemed to put on an extra touch of speed, on their own account just then.

There was a rattle, a faint crash, and then, as the wheels of the two vehicles almost grazed one another in passing, Ford shouted:

'The bridge is down!'

'Such a narrow escape!

One of the rotten girders, never half strong enough, had given way under the sudden shock of the hind wheels, and that truck wagon would have to find its path across the brook as best it could.

There were more wagons to pass as they plunged forward, and rough places in the road, for Dabney to look out for, but even Joe and Fuz were now getting confidence in their driver. Before long, too, the ponies themselves began to feel that they had nearly enough of it. Then it was that Dab used his whip again, and the streets of the village were traversed at such a rate as to call for the disapprobation of all sober-minded people.—*From 'Dabin Kinzer,' St. Nicholas for October.*

The Late Apple Crop.

Hand picking should always be resorted to, especially with the winter apple, else the fruit will not keep long or present a salable appearance when laid down in the markets for sale. Some few varieties ripen irregularly, and should be picked accordingly. In most cases the later varieties of apples should be left till late, so as to fully color up, when they should be carefully hand picked, only the sound, unspecked ones being taken. A bag, with two of the extreme corners drawn neatly together, and slung over the right shoulder and hanging under the left arm is the most convenient thing to pick in, as it is readily used either on the tree or when the picker stands on a ladder. When the bag is full the apples are carefully emptied into baskets conveniently near, and the bag filled again. When the fruit is picked convey it to the fruit room, which should be a cool, dry and dark place, where it should remain till the time arrives for packing. While picking, keep the apples in the shade after they are picked and before they are removed to the fruit room. While some persons, new to the business, do not think it makes much difference if the fruit is a little mixed, we have always found it the best to keep the varieties separate and to market them the same way, even though the quantity be small. And this is the why we have advocated, continually,- planting but few varieties, and those the best, for when the trees come into bearing you will have enough of each sort to make a fair marketing, which would not be the case if many varieties, and but few trees of each variety, were planted. In packing apples they should not be barrelled until they are free from moisture or dampness on the outside, else they will soon decay, become damaged, and be unsalable. The barrel should be filled rather more than even full, and the head then pressed into place, with a screw and appliance for the purpose. By this means the apples are prevented from being bruised in handling the barrels in transportation.—*D. Z. Evans, Jr., in Practical Farmer.*

An Effecting Sentence.

Judge ——, of the —— Judicial District of Arkansas, had brought before him a convicted felon to be sentenced. The opportunity to "improve" the occasion was not to be lost, and so after the usual demand for reason why sentence should not be pronounced, his honor slowly and with genuine feeling addressed the prisoner: "My poor fellow, you are about to go to the penitentiary. You are required to give up for a long term everything which the great world values: your family—and fustead to take for your associates only felons like yourself; your home—and to take instead what never can have the semblance of a home; your will—and so be subject to order of men who have no sympathy with you. Even your ordinary clothing you will exchange for [here his honor hesitated, and raising his left arm, pointed to it with the index finger of the right hand]—you will exchange for striped clothes, the stripes not running lengthwise like these, but so—round and round like a coon's tail.'—*Editor's Drawer in Harper's Magazine for October.*

Historical.

HISTORY OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

MILITARY RECORD.

Three Year's Service

80th *Regiment.*

7th CAVALRY.

In 1861 William B. Sipes of Philadelphia was authorized by Secretary of War Cameron to recruit a regiment of cavalry. On the 19 day of December of the same year it broke camp near Harrisburg Pa., for Louisiville Ky., and upon arrival there reported to Gen. Buell. It remained in arduous and active service until the close of the war, and was discharged August 23 1865. A part of Co. D. and a part of Co. H. were recruited in Montour county, and I have endeavored to select from them the names of the Montour county men. If any are omitted I will be glad to have the names supplied to me, to be added.

COMPANY D.

Samuel Robinait, deserted December 8, 1864
Michael Breckbill, mustered out with Regiment.
Samuel Sprout, mustered out with Company
Newton L. Sayers, deserted December 25, 1864.
John Dugan, discharged on surgeon's certificate July 22, 1863.
William C. McCay, deserted January 12, 1865.
Joseph Heffler, died at Madison, Indiana, January 12, 1865.
W. Forest.
John T. Newcomer, mustered out October 31, 1864, expiration of term.
T. J. Trumbower, died at Louisville, Kentucky, February 13, 1862—National Cemetery, section A, range 13, grave 6.
Martin Kieffer.
Charles E. Wagner, mustered out with Company.
Hiram Wertman.
William H. Kieffer, mustered out with Company.
Charles A. Balliet, died at Limestoneville Pa., May 7, 1864.
Daniel W. Rank, mustered out December 16, 1864, expiration of term.
Capt. James Bryson, died at Louisville Ky., April 1, 1862.
W. Caldwell.
Jacob F. Balliet, discharged surgeon's certificate, February 1863.
Joseph D. Fulton, mustered out with Company.

—— Carnathan.

Alfred Roberts, mustered out with Company.
Thomas H. Sanders, not on muster out roll.
Wm. A. Fetter, mustered out October 3, 1864, expiration of time.
Thomas Keisteller.
Daniel G. Dildine, died at Bardstown Ky., February 22, 1862.
Daniel F. Wagner, discharged on surgeon's certificate, November 16, 1862.

COMPANY H.

Capt. Samuel Hibler, resigned February 16, 1862.
Thomas J. Wenck, mustered out with Company.
Thomas Davis, prisoner from August 20, 1864, to April 28, 1865, discharged June 17, to date May 18, 1865.

Malarial Diseases.

The season is just beginning when malaria of every kind gains ground most rapidly. The decomposition of vegetable matter in the fall begets intermittent fevers, and the gold-mists of September, beloved of poets and painters, are, in fact, but heavy fogs from the lowlands, which compress the atmosphere and make it a more solid vehicle to transmit contagion. Typhoid, as all our readers ought to know, is conveyed by animal poison. A single case, unless the closets, drains, etc., are thoroughly disinfected, is enough to poison a whole neighborhood. This fever has prevailed as an epidemic this summer in the city of Bristol, England. Search was made for the cause, and it has been discovered that a lady of Clifton, while convalescent of typhoid, was ordered to the country; she found board with a dairy farmer near Bristol; the well from which the water was taken to clean the milk vessels (and, perhaps, to water the milk) was but a few feet from the closet drain. Typhoid appeared in nearly every family to which the milk was served. We instance this case to show how subtle are the means of contagion, yet how easy the prevention. Americans are but just beginning to grasp this matter of disease in a practical way. In England when a case of virulent fever occurs, the family, no matter how high their social position, are obliged to submit their premises to a thorough official process of disinfection; the patient is isolated, and the disease checked. In Scotland, when a case of typhoid fever is reported, the house in which it has occurred is closed peremptorily, and the owner is not permitted to occupy or rent it until the cause of the disease has been discovered and the disinfection is officially pronounced complete. But who would dare order a free born American out of his house, even to prevent the poisoning of a whole community?

In default of any official means of prevention, we recommend our readers before returning from the country to look well to the drainage of their houses in town. Spend enough money on traps, waste-pipes, etc., if your floors go bare and you dine on potatoes and milk for the rest of the year. And if a case of typhoid fever occurs, have no scruples of false pride or feeling about submitting the patient to a proper isolation and disinfection for the good of others. There was divine as well as human wisdom in the Jewish law which put the unclean person without the camp. It is misfortune enough to be ill, without becoming the instrument of death to others.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA.

Cures all Pain in Man and Beast

TESTIMONIALS:

PROLAPSUS UTERI (Falling of the Womb.) A Wonderful Cure.—Nine years my wife suffered with this terrible complaint. she was attended by doctor after doctor, went to the different hospitals where females are treated; tried them all; wore bandages and pessaries with only temporary relief. Her life was miserable. We applied Dr. Giles' Liniment. Her relief was immediate. she is now well.
B. MCDERMOTT,
40 West 13th street, New York.

I had twelve strokes of Paralysis. My leg, arm and tongue were useless; was obliged to use a catheter every day. Doctor Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia has cured me. Will answer any inquiries so that all afflicted may know of it.
JOHN APPEL, North Branford, Conn.

Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, April 21, '76.
W. M. Giles, Esq., Dear Sir—I used your Iodide of Ammonia Liniment on Flora Temple's hind pastern joint. She had been quite lame; the effect was wonderful; she walks now quite well. Very, respectfully yours,
A. WELCH.

P. S.—I am now using it on Littleton's right fore leg.

A large shoe boil on a valuable young horse was removed by Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia.
SHEPHERD KNAPP,
Carpets, 178 sixth ave., New York.

ASTHMA—The tortures and agonies I endured for six years, none but those who have suffered with this terrible disease can know. My life was miserable. In desperation I tried Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia. It gave me instant relief. Used it internally as well as externally.
THOS. BRANIGAN,
127 west 27th street, New York.

I was in a dreadful condition. Joints swollen, pain intense. Injections of morphine into my veins failed to relieve me. Giles' Iodide of Ammonia took away the deposits from my joints. I want every one who suffers to know what will cure them.
PODEVCE LOTHROP,
North Hyde Park, Lamoille co. Vt.

Another Sufferer cured.—Discharged from the Massachusetts General Hospital as incurable, with India sanatory rheumatism in my shoulders, fingers and feet; suffered fearfully for three years, tried everything; lost all hope. Dr. Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia effected a complete cure.
ELLEN SMITH,
No. 72 Prane street, Fall River, Mass.

Sprains, splints, bruises, Lameness in horses, Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia is a perfect specific. No person who owns a horse should be without it.
M. RODERS,
509 seventh avenue, New York.

In my family, and for the stock, I have used Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia. It is unsurpassed, and I am surprised at the many different maladies in which it is applicable. It gives the utmost satisfaction.
JOHN J. CARTER,
Superintendent Eastern Pennsylvania Experimental Farm.

50 c, and $1; and in Quarts at $2.50, in which there is a great saving.
Trial size 25 cents.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS,
N. J. HENDERSHOTT, Agt. for Bloomsburg.
may 41, '78.

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THE GREAT POSITIVE CURE
for all DISEASES arising from a deranged condition of the BLOOD, LIVER, NERVES, or DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

The Best Family Medicine on Earth.
$100 IN GOLD
is given by any person afflicted with a disease that VIGORENE will not relieve or cure, providing the bones or organs are not wasted beyond point of repair.

VIGORENE
is scientifically compounded from Herbs, Roots, Barks and Gums found in California and the West Indies, combining a Tonic, Cathartic, Alterative, Diuretic and Sudorific.

Its immediate effect upon the digestive organs, whether impaired by disease or exhausted from any cause, is to increase their powers of assimilation and nutrition. It increases the appetite, assists digestion, and gives firmness and tone to the muscular and circulating system. It stimulates the vital processes to renewed activity, alters, corrects and purifies the fluids, tones the organs and re-establishes their healthy functions.

THE ONLY TRUE REMEDY FOR COLDS.

It is useless to expatiate upon the virtues of this GREAT REMEDY. If you are suffering from BILIOUS ATTACK, DYSPEPSIA, or INDIGESTION, DEBILITATION, GENERAL DEBILITY, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY or NERVOUS DISEASES, or any disorder arising from IMPURE BLOOD, get a bottle of VIGORENE and take it as per directions upon each bottle, in English, German, Spanish and French. One bottle will better convince you of its merits than volumes expressed it printers' ink.

A trial of one bottle insures its adoption in every family, for no Man, Woman or Child can take VIGORENE and remain long sick. It first cleanses the system, then repairs, then builds up, thus curing disease and establishing health on a permanent, safe and enduring basis.

Put up in large bottles, and is pleasant to take.
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SUFFERED 30 YEARS.

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No tongue can tell what I have suffered for the past 30 years from CONSTIPATION and BLIND BLEEDING PILES, at times so bad that I could not stand upon my feet. I could not walk half a mile without suffering intense agony which would bring on severe illness.

About one year ago I was induced to try a bottle of your VIGORENE and am glad to state that after taking four bottles I was entirely cured of both diseases and am now enjoying excellent health and strength. I advise all similarly afflicted to try VIGORENE.
MRS. G. F. FERRIS, 184 Sussex St.

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As a regulating medicine I can confidently recommend VIGORENE. I have used it in my family and know others who have tried it, and all pronounce it good and reliable. It don't go fooling around and disappoint you by making no sign, but it attends to business and accomplishes what whereunto it is sent.
WM. R. DUVALL, Riverhead, L. I.

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I used one bottle of VIGORENE and can truthfully say that it has cured me of DYSPEPSIA and BILIOUSNESS of years standing.
S. C. ROE, M.D., Lebanon, N. J.

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sep. 27, '78-1m BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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sep. 27, '78-13 w

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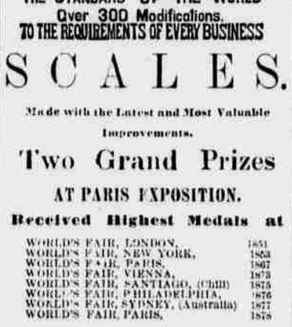
Silverware, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, &c.



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All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly repaired and warranted.
may 17, '78-tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Aaron S. Knittle of Locust township, Columbia county, Pa., by deed of voluntary assignment has assigned all his estate to John C. Yocum of Locust township in trust for the benefit of creditors of the said Aaron S. Knittle. All persons therefore indebted to the said Aaron S. Knittle, will make payment to the said Assignee and all persons having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.
JOHN C. YOCUM,
Assignee of Aaron S. Knittle.
ABBOTT & BROWN, Att'y s. for Assignee.
sept. 6, '78-6w

THIS PAPER IS KEPT ON FILE AT THE OFFICE OF,
N. W. AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS,
733 SANSOM ST., PHILADELPHIA,
Who are our authorized agents, and will receive Advertisements at our LOWEST CASH RATES.

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AT REDUCED PRICES
any of which he is prepared to make up in the latest style.
Ready-made cothing cheaper than ever.
Cheap Suits for men, Cheap suits for Youths, Boys—for Children.
all of the best make and at the lowest prices.
Just received a full line of all the latest styles in color and quality of

HATS, HATS, HATS,
For Men, for Youths, for Boys Cheaper than Ever.

A FULL LINE OF THE CELEBRATED PEARL SHIRT.

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of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
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The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Debility, Nausea, and all Bilious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phila." If your Druggist will not supply send 25 cents for one box to Barrick, Roller & Co., 16 N. 4th st., Phila. jan. 4, '78-1y eow

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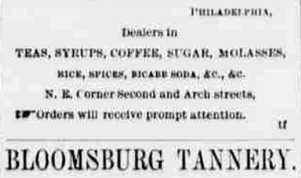

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ESPY PLANING MILL.
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Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, etc.
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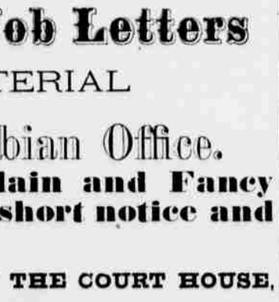
Bloomsburg, Pa.



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HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
FOR THE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and all Affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs, leading to Consumption.
This infallible remedy is composed of the HONEY of the plant Horehound, in chemical union with TAR-BALM, extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree ABIES BALSAMEA, or Balm of Gilead.
The Honey of Horehound SOOTHES AND SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar-balm CLEANSES AND HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action. Let no prejudice keep you from trying this great medicine of a famous doctor who has saved thousands of lives by it in his large private practice.
N. B.—The Tar-Balm has no BAD TASTE or smell.
PRICES 50 CENTS AND $1 PER BOTTLE.
Great saving to buy large size.
"Pike's Toothache Drops" Cure in 1 Minute.
Sold by all Druggists.
C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop., N.Y.
dec. 18, '77.

ANTI-FAT

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT is the great remedy for Corpulency. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. It acts on the food in the stomach, preventing fatty elements from entering into fat. Taken according to directions, it will reduce a fat person from 2 to 5 pounds a week.

In regard to this remedy before the public as a positive cure for obesity, we do so knowing its ability to carry, as it has already by hundreds of testimonials, of which the following from a lady in Columbus, Ohio, is a sample: "Gentlemen:—Your Anti-Fat was duly received. I took it according to directions and it reduced me five pounds. I was so elated over the result that I immediately sent to ACKERMAN'S Pharmacie for the second bottle." Another, a physician, writing for a patent from Providence, R. I., says: "Four bottles have reduced her weight from 189 pounds to 162 pounds, and there has been general improvement in health." A gentleman writing from Boston, says: "Without special change of attention to diet, two bottles of Allan's Anti-Fat reduced me four and one-quarter pounds." The well-known Wholesale Druggists, SMITH, DOGLITTLE & SMITH, of Boston, Mass., write as follows: "Allan's Anti-Fat has reduced a lady in our city seven pounds in three weeks." A gentleman in St. Louis writes: "Allan's Anti-Fat reduced me twelve pounds in three weeks, and altogether I have lost twenty-five pounds since commencing its use." Messrs. POWELL & PILKINTON, Wholesale Druggists, of Buffalo, N. Y., write: "TO THE PROPRIETORS OF ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT: Gentlemen:—The following report is from the lady who used Allan's Anti-Fat. If the Anti-Fat had the desired effect, reducing the fat from two to five pounds a week until I had lost twenty-five pounds, I hope never to regain what I have lost. Anti-Fat is an unexcelled blood-purifier. It promotes digestion, curing dyspepsia, and is also a sure remedy for rheumatism. Sold by druggists. Pamphlet on Obesity sent on receipt of stamp.
BOTANIC MEDICINE CO., PROPRS, Buffalo, N.Y.

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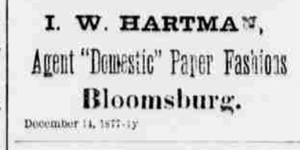
By an immense practice at the World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, having treated many thousand cases of those diseases peculiar to woman, I have been enabled to perfect a most potent and positive remedy for these diseases.
To designate this natural specific, I have named it
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
The term, however, is but a feeble expression of my high appreciation of its value, based upon personal observation. I have, while witnessing its positive results in the special diseases incident to the organism of women, singled it out as the climax or crowning gem of my medical career. On its merits, as a positive, safe, and efficient remedy for this class of diseases, and one that will, at all times and under all circumstances, act kindly, I am willing to stake my reputation as a physician; and so confident am I that it will not disappoint the most sanguine expectations of a single invalid lady who uses it for any of the ailments for which I recommend it, that I offer and sell it under A POSITIVE GUARANTEE. (For conditions, see pamphlet wrapping bottle.)
The following are among those diseases in which my Favorite Prescription has worked cures, as if by miracle, and with a certainty never before attained by any medicinal agent: Leucorrhœa, Excessive Flowing, Painful Monthly Periods, Suppressions when from constitutional causes, Irregularities, Weak Back, Prolapsus, or Falling of the Uterus, Anteversion and Retroversion, Bearing-down Sensations, Internal Heat, Nervous Depression, Debility, Despondency, Threatened Miscarriage, Chronic Congestion, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, Impotency, Barrenness, or Sterility, and Female Weakness.
In order that this medicine as a "remedy," but it is admirably fulfils a singleness of purpose, being a most perfect specific in all chronic diseases of the sexual system of women. It will not disappoint, nor will it do harm, in any state or condition.
Those who desire further information on these subjects can obtain it in THE PEOPLE'S COMMON SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER, a book of over 900 pages, sent, postpaid, on receipt of $1.50. It treats minutely of those diseases peculiar to Females, and gives much valuable advice in regard to the management of those affections.
Favorite Prescription sold by Druggists.
R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r, N. World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.
aug. 30, '78

DOMESTIC



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It is easily understood, makes the double-thread lock-stitch, has self-regulating tensions and take-up, and will do the whole range of family work without change.
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These popular PATTERNS *for ladies', misses', and children's dress, are cut on a system superior to any in use, and can be understood by any one. Full directions and illustrations on each envelope.*
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Triple Flange
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SAFES;
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NO SAFE COMPLETE WITHOUT IT!!
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The Leonard Scott Publishing Co.,
41 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK.
feb 1, 1878.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
May 12, 1878.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS, SUNDAY EXCEPTED
For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Pamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m
For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 7,20 and 7,26 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,28 9,04 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)
Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,30 a. m., Pottsville, 12,15 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 8,50 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a.m, 2,15 p. m. and 5,00 p. m
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.